

an unbroken wilderness covered in most part with the original forest. With the genius of a true soldier Amhurst decided in cutting a way through the forest as the most speedy means of effecting a junction with Abercrombie. But the "Select Men," or town council of Boston, arrived before him with a drawn affidavit, signed by all their members that there was no road nor no possibility of making one, and tried every means in their power to prevent his design—their object being to keep themselves clear of the possible complications which arise, or, as they astutely assigned, "If Amhurst makes the road the French-Canadians might find their way to Boston thereby;" and the event appeared so frightful to the conscientious Puritans that they actually made the above affidavit.

Their descendants wish to have the Canadians to come in and help them, not to take their scalps as in days of old, but to give them a helping hand to restore the prosperity which the Southern contest and protection have crushed for ever.

The question with us is entirely one of our own interests. We have the means of supplying those people with food at a cheap rate, but its manufacture and profits remain with ourselves. The day of their commercial and manufacturing prosperity is gone. We are between them and the raw material, and one of our rivers possesses more real motive power than all the streams of the Eastern States. Mr. Derby must have included the manufacture of basswood hams, wooden nutmegs, and clocks in his eulogism, but even these are failing, and Ichabod may be a burthen on the trade of New England. In order that jackdaws like Mr. Derby may be stripped of the peacock plumes they assume on occasions like the meeting in the City Hall, it is well to state that the population of those Eastern States would not exceed three millions, while that of Great Britain is nearly thirty-four millions. The perusal of the article referred to will repay the reader's trouble.

We commend to our readers the following article describing the provisions of the Imperial Militia Bill, and we especially desire to draw the attention of those who grumble at the comprehensive and effective system devised by the Hon. the Minister of Militia to the complex aspect of the Imperial measure.

**THE NEW MILITIA BILL.**—The following are the main provisions of the Militia Bill which has been hurried through Parliament before its close:—"In case of imminent national danger or great emergency, the occasion being first communicated to Parliament if Parliament be then sitting, or declared by proclamation in pursuance of an Order of Her Majesty in Council if Parliament be not then sitting, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty and for the Lord Lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland respectively to cause the whole or any part of the respective militias of England, Scotland, and Ireland to be drawn out

and embodied, or to cause additional Militia to be raised for England, Scotland, or Ireland in the manner by the said Acts authorized in the cases mentioned in the said Acts; and all the provisions of the said Acts and of any Acts amending the said Acts applicable to the drawing out, embodying and raising such militias, and to such militias when so drawn out, embodied, and raised, shall apply in the case of the militias to be drawn out, embodied or raised in pursuance of the provisions of this Act: but this Act shall not apply to any man enlisted under any of the said Acts without his own consent." It is further provided by the Act that in case of this power being exercised during the Parliamentary vacation, a proclamation shall be issued for the meeting of Parliament within ten days.—*Volunteer News*, Aug. 10.

Every German soldier engaged in the campaign in France has a slip of parchment, on which his name, regiment, and company are written, sewn inside his coat. If killed during an engagement, the parchment tells his name, and the corpse is interred. Every German soldier, has his coat buttoned, it may be, over his label of death, and stands prepared for burial.

It would seem from the following extract for which we are indebted to the *Volunteer*, that perfection in weapons of precision has not yet been attained, and that our present admirable weapon, the Snider-Enfield, superior for general use to anything on this continent, is likely to be superseded ere long. The tests given are decisive but its value as a military weapon has yet to be proved.

Lord Northbrook does not appear to be quite posted up in respect to rifles. In his answer to Lord Faversham he eulogized the Snider rifle so strongly, that we are afraid he may have forgotten, or may not have heard that the Henry and Martini-Henry are decidedly superior to it. The following figures will, in addition to a good deal that has been stated in our columns, show this. The results are the scores of four competitors firing independently for three minutes at third class targets:

	Score.	Total shots.
Henry Rifle.....	481	192
Martini Henry .....	452	191
Snider .....	218	85

We have, on three or four occasions, called attention to the wonderful performance of the Henry rifle, and after such a conclusive proof as the above, it is to be hoped that there will be no more money wasted on such a vastly inferior weapon as the Snider.

#### PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

The presentation of prizes, won at the Hastings Rifle Association Match held here lately, took place at the Town Hall last evening. The hall was filled to overflowing, including a number of the fair sex, and all seemed to take a lively interest in the proceedings. The splendid band of the 15th Battalion was in attendance, and before the proceedings commenced, played some fine selections. Among the audience we noticed Lieut.-Col. Brown, Major Howell, Major Wills, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Lister, A. Diamond, Esq., T. Lazier, Esq., H. G. Gillespie, Esq., and several officers of the 15th and G. T. R.

were present in uniform, being recipients of prizes. The proceedings were opened by Lieut.-Col. Campbell, who said he was proud to meet them on this occasion, and he would not detain them by making a speech, but would simply thank the people of Belleville for the liberal manner in which they subscribed towards the prizes given by the Association, and the interest shown by them in the same. He would now call on the successful candidates to come forward to receive the prizes. Dr. Oronhyateka, who won the first prize in most of the matches, was not present, he having gone to Fredericton to compete in the Dominion match, as one of the Ontario team. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested as each man received his prize from Colonel Campbell's hands, and when it came to the turn of one of the candidates to receive the cradle (a very plain one) the noise was deafening, which was still heightened when the Colonel informed the recipient that the donor, Mr. Roenigk, would put the bottom in when it was found necessary. Some of the prizes were very handsome, and the goblet, presented by the Mayor to Sergt. Mills was a very fine piece of workmanship. In receiving this prize, Mr. Mills returned thanks in a few words, and said that if his services were required for the defence of his country, he would endeavor to do as good shooting as he had done in winning the prize. Several other gentlemen, who presented the prizes, made short addresses to the successful marksmen, and Mr. Verner gave a short sketch of his early career as a Volunteer. The last prizes given were to those making the highest aggregate score. Colonel Campbell presented the silver medal, given by C. J. Starling, to Captain Crowther. The medal, which is a very fine one, was placed on his breast. We are happy to say that Captain Crowther now ranks as one of the first-class shots of the country. After the prizes had all been presented, Colonel Campbell called on Colonel Brown, the Vice President of the Association, to say a few words before the meeting broke up. Col. Brown said he would only say a few words. He said it was very gratifying to him to see the interest taken by the people of the town of Belleville in the Volunteers, and everything connected with them. He then spoke of his early experience as a Volunteer; how they were ridiculed, and had to steal down the back streets to go to drill, now he was proud to say that it was an honor to be a Volunteer. He said he hoped to see a large number up to visit the 15th and 49th Battalions at their camp, next week, and also expected to see a number of the ladies of the town there, as they too took a great interest in the Volunteer. He would again thank them for the manner in which they had encouraged the Rifle Association. Col. Brown said that he had given to Dr. Oronhyateka the silver medal won by him, as he wished to wear it at the Dominion Match, but he was sorry that he was not here to receive it publicly.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen, the band playing "God Save the Queen," and the large meeting dispersed, all feeling that they had spent a very pleasant evening, and hoping to meet again on a similar occasion.—*Belleville Daily Ontario*, August 31st.